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CORDESCONDENCES

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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE busiest men in Omaha nowadaya are real estate agents and building con-

EVERY railroad extension through Ne-

braska means the building up of new

to Omaha for their supplies. REPUBLICAN wards in Brooklyn show a beavy increase in registration. The

feeding ground. THE Herald refers to the city councilmen as aldermen. This is a mistake as

we have no aldermen. Our city fathers

are called councilmen in the charter, and that is the proper name for them. That railroad to the northwest will be built and built with Omaha capital. Our people want it and will give cordial support to the undertaking. Omaha is tired

of oxbows and zigzags, and stub roads. WHILE competing systems are reaching out in the territory all around her, Omaha cannot afford not to push by every legitimate means in her power, for direct rail connections into northwestern

Nebraska. MEN who are in the habit of earrying bricks in their hats will find it cheaper to invest in the Omaha Y. M. C. A. bricks. They cost only ten cents each, and you can carry a hat full without becoming intoxicated.

Connecticut's supreme court adds her voice to numerous decisions from other states that travelers injured while riding on free passes have the same recourse for damages as passengers who have paid their fare. It will be seen by this that passes may be dangerous compliments-to the don . rs.

Conjectures as to who will succeed the late Cardinal McCloskey in the college of cardinals are numerous. The best posted authorities incline to the belief that the choice will be made from the following archbishops: Corrigan, of New York; Williams, of Boston; Gibbons. of Baltimore; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Ryan, of St. Louis, and Perchi, of Nev Orleans.

THE interior department is now holding under consideration the application of the Union Pacific for the certification of 400,000 acres in Kansas, claimed under the Kansas Pacific land grant. This application of the company is opposed by the state of Kansas on the ground that the company is laying claim to more land than it is legally entitled to on account of deviations in the route and conflicting claims between settlers and the railway company. If the history of the relations of the Pacific railroads with the interior department should ever be fully written up it would make mighty interesting reading for the gulled and gullible American pullic.

READERS of the daily cablegrams, generally, have only a confused notion of the geography of the Ottoman empire lying west of the Bosphorus. The trouble in European Turkey is chiefly confined to the three states-Servia, Roumania and Bulgaria. In 1873 Servia's area was 16,000 square miles and its population about 1,300,000. Roumania has an area of 46,000 square miles and a population of 4,500,000, while Bulgaria, before the treaty of Benlow, had an area of 29,000 square miles and a population of 2,500,000. Each of these is now seeking extension of territory, and all at the expense of Turkey, while Greece, on the south, is planning to have her boundary extended northward, so as to comprise a large part of what was formerly known as Macedonia and which now passes under the general names of Albania and Thessaly. Should the proposed extension on the part of each of these quarrelsome states be carried out, the Turkish empire in Europe will be reduced to very small

ONE of the most flourishing ras well as one of the prettiest of Nebraska towns. is Beatrice, which seems to be peopled by just the class of citizens required to build up local industries. During the past year its canning company has put up 450,0 0 cans of vegatables, sold every case produced, and reports a demand far ahead of the supply. Last month 150 hands were employed, and the wholesale value of the product amounted to \$40,000. This is an excellent showing for a practical and profitable local industry. There are dozens of other towns in Nobraska which may wall take example from the enterprise of Beatrice. Omaha, herself, would find the establishment of a canning factory one of many small manufacturing investments which would return handsome profits. As it is, the demand for canned vegetables in Nebraska is largely supplied from our neighbor lowa, where the Glenwood and Muscatine goods are produced by the hundreds of thousands of cans yearly, and wholesaled through our leading groceries. Euough vegetables go yearly to waste in Doughs county to run a large sized canning factory, and the production would be greatly incrossed the first season after such an establishment went into practical operaIs There a Boom?

The tendency to exaggerate the importance of the slow recovery of industry and tra le from the depression of the past three years is unfortunate. It is unfortunate because it excites hopes, which, may not be fulfilled and stimulates a speculative spirit which in the post has been largely responsible for our present business stagnation. Trade is recovering, but recovering slowly, and the recovery is, to a great degree, due to a rastriction of consumption which has finally brought about an approximate balance between the resources of the producer and the wants of the consumer. Mills are starting up and furnaces are lighting their fires, it is true, but those familiar

with labor statisties say that there are more workingmen and mechanics unemployed in the east this fall than at any time in the history of the country. On the first of the present month there were only 235 furnaces in blast, while those out of blast numbered 443. Of course the iron trade is exceptionally depressed, but all other lines of industry show figures more or less discouraging to those prophets who so concities and towns which will naturally look | fidently announce the impending arrival of a business and industrial beom. The boom so called is not here, nor is

it in sight. Throughout the west there has been an encouraging revival of a mugwamp has evidently lit from his moderate fall trade, somewhat better porch in the neighborhood of his old than a year ago, a general and hopeful improvement, but still far from a "boom." There has not been enough of an increase in the volume of business to warrant any departure from the principles of a strict and close economy in private expenditure or a careful watch over the leaks, which in the household and the counting room so rapidly eat up wages and profits. Prices are low, wages are low, and consequently farm products are low. The purchasing power of the dollar is higher than it was three years ago, but there are fewer dollars in the general circulation with which to make purchases. Wall street bulls may raise the market, and the transactions on change double in amount, but, for all that, there is as much need of restricted consumption and watchful economy now as there was a year ago. Values are slowly settling to a solid basis and the water and waste are being wrung out of enterprises unduly stimulated and mercilessly robbed by giant speculators for their personal profits. There is a steady if a slow advance in the general situation, but very small encouragement for a repetition of the means and methods which precipitated the last depression, and will, as surely as they are employed again, set\_back the hands of trade to the point from which they are now laboriously recovering.

The New Railroad Projects.

The interest which Omaha feels in the various projects for new rail connections with the interior of the state is general and intense. It is not confined to any one class. Our merchants, property owners, capitalists, and men of most moderate means alike recognize the paramount importance of new outlets for the commerce of this city, and new inlets for the trade of our prosperous and rapidly growing state. Every town and hamlet which will be reached by the new extensions is searcely less anxious than Omaha that the lines shall be built with the least possible delay.

Omaha naturally feels most interest in the proposed direct connection with the Elkhorn valley and the northwest. The discriminations which have nearly driven her merchants from this prosperous field, of which she is the nearest depot of supply, are well known and keenly felt Public sentiment demands the immediate construction of a road under local control and managed in the interest of the people of Nebraska and not of the merchants of Illinois. The assurance that the line will be built, which the BEE is almost tempted to say, is now certain, will be grateful news to the section which will be served by its construction and operation.

The extension of the Burlington system into the North Platte country will also incidentaly greatly benefit Omaha. It will shorten the line to Lincoln through the Ashland cutoff and by this much decrease the distance to the South Platte country. It will, in addition, furnish central Nebraska with a line competing with the Union Pacific system at various important points and at the same time tapping the Northwestern through its principal territory. With the construction of the Grand Island & Wyoming line, a new section of Nebraska will be brought into rail connection with our city, through the Burlington system. This region at present enjoys no railroad facilities and its agricultural development will be just in proportion to the development of the iron fingers which will reach into its fertile valleys and uplands. Tabra is no disposition on the part of the people of Omaha to disparage the far reaching plans of General Manager Holdredge in his endeavor to give northwestern Nebraska the benefits of a competition which cannot fail to increase the population and prosperity of this city in proportion as it builds up and develops the resources of that section of the state. We need more railroads and extensions of railroads. Every enterprise of this character will receive a cordial welcome from our citizons.

Southern Developments. Ever since the reconstruction period the southern states have been increasing the number and diversity of their industries. Southern industrial progress during the past five years has more than kept pace with the developments of other parts of the country. The cotton factory has become as much a part of Georgia's industrial life as the mills of Lowell are of that of Massachusetts. Alabama is shipping pig-iron in large quantities to all points on the gulf. The mines of Tennessee and West Virginia are turning out an increasing product yearly, while the Carolinas are feeling the impetus which is pushing their sisters into active umnofucturing rivalry with the north, According to a Bal-timore industrial journal, the

amounted in value to the sum of \$52,345,300. This sum fails to include railroad and agricultural interests, and merely represents the money expended in coal and iron mining and in manufactures. The south has adopted the causappropriated to his use, and are raising "more hog and less hell." Southern agricultural labor alone receives annually over \$250,000,000 in wages, not counting the crop share system. Labor statistics show that operatives in the mills are as well paid as they are in Massachusetts, with the advantage of cheaper food and

rents and a milder climate. An interesting field for study is afforded in the grop share system, which is reported as producing remarkable results. Impoverished planters inaugurated it just after the war, and the effect of the division of the great plantations into little farms, each worked by negro tenants for a share of the increase, has been a steady tendency to make land owners of southern laborers and to inculcate habits of industry and a feeling of property responsibility. Students of social science and advocates of co-operation had in it the most practical effort yet made on a large scale to introduce the idea of partnerships of industry in which both employers and employes share in

the profits. The new south, aside from all partisan considerations, has battled bravely to place itself in the vanguard of American progress. The story of the successful struggle to repair the material and social damages of a great civil war will never fail to interest.

A LARGE delegation of live business. men and capitalists from Cedar Rapids have been paying Omaha a visit and inspecting our public improvements with a view of copying such features as may commend themselves to their attention. From interviews with several of the party, it looks as if Omaha might learn something in turn from the bustling little city of Cedar Rapids. Its board of trade is said to be the livellest in the state and for the past two years has been devoting itself to stimulating the location of manufactures in the metropolis of Linn county. An organization which in twenty minutes can pledge \$25,000 bonds to secure a plow factory and in less than a week lay plans for collecting \$100,000 for the transfer of another great industry, must not only be composed of enterprising citizens but has the backing of that ample capital which combined with confidence in home interests is the best assurance of a city's present prosperity and future growth. The BEE regrets that the new board of trade building, which is to be, was not sufficiently under roof to be the scene of a reception to our visiting friends from Linn county. As it was, many of our prominent citizens, paid their respects to the gentlemen in the parlors of the Millard and gave and received a good deal of useful information on matters of public interest.

Another railroad has been incorporated in Nebraska-the Grand Island & Wyoming Central. It is a B. & M. scheme. The capital stock is fixed at \$7,600,000. The route begins at Grand Island, and runs northwest through parts of Hall, Buffalo, Sherman, Custer, Blaine and Logan counties, thence through the unorganized serritory, and thence through Cheyenne, Sheridan, Dawes and Sioux counties to the Wyoming line. It is evident that if all the contemplated railroad schemes are carried out, Nebraska will have no lack of railways, and there will be more railroad construction in this state during the next two years than in any other state of the union. Meantime Omaha should bestir herself in regard to her own direct railroad to the northwest.

Section 11, of the railway com mission law, providing for the taking of evidence in the case of railway acci lents by the commissioners, is evidently an ingenious device smuggled into the law by the railroad tricksters for their own benefit and protection. Under this provision they can secure all the cyldence they require at the expense of the people, and use it in case of suits for damage, as it is fair to presume that the evidence, secured by the creatures of the railway will be of the most favorable character. It is also a a fair presumption that the commissioners' report, based on the evidence obtained by themselves, will be one-sided and as a rule relieve the railroad from all responsibility.

The Herald says that if Mr. Albert Schall "is confirmed by the council the final reorganization of the board will be effected with the democrats in control, a circumstance greatly to be desired.' Mr. Schall is said to be a good man and a representative of the laboring element, but if the Herald insists upon his confirmation simply because he is a democrat it may run against a snag as the majority of the council is composed of republicans.

THE city council is determined that the railways shall open the streets in the south part of the city to the full width and make the crossings both safe and convenient. The decided stand taken by the council is in accord with the sentiments of the tax payers. It evidently means business.

JOHN McLEAN now concedes the Ohio legislature to the republicans by four majority on joint ballot. Senator Sherman will continue to advertise Ohio for six years to come in the United States

EVERY wooden vault and sink lining the alleys in the business portion of the city ought to go. They are unnecessary and worse than useless because nulsanees. Sanitary sewerage should force their removal.

GOVLD is reported as being opposed to "railroad confederation" and is said to have remarked that what is needed "is sharp competition confined to soliciting business on an agreed tariff." This is competition with a vengennee.

LET every voter see that he is properly investments in such business enterprises registered. The registration books will during the past nine months have be opened to-morrow.

A Lively Handspring.

Under the heading "Omaha should be honest anyway, "the Horald, which has been screaming itself hourse for a week over what it has called "that water works steal," performs a bangling flip flap and tic advice of Zach Casadier, which Horr | urges the prompt payment of the disputed claim by the city. This is almost as schooky as the original claim of the water company for damages incurred to their mains by the changes of grades. The claim has already been rejected by the council, and auditor, vetoed by the mayor and pronounced unreasonable by the city attorney. If the waterworks compa ny believe they can collect it through the courts they can have their remedy. So far as the position taken by the city is concerned we place the opinion of the city attorney against that of "the prominent lawyer" whose judgment the waterworks company claim to be following in their suit. We venture the assertion that no court will hand down an opinion that franchise to the use of a street gives the same property rights as those acquired by adjacent lot owners. No council has any authority to give anything more than an easement to a citizen or corporation in streets dedicated to the public use. To hold that the owners of a merright of way donated by the public can claim damages whenever a street is improved, is to open the sluice for a deluge of claims from street railways, telephone and telegraph companies and gas works, which would swamp the city treasury if allowed for one moment. The argument that the clause in the charter, allowing remuneration for "relocation of hydrants" covers the case is the argument of a pettifogger, The charter never contemplated that raising or lowering a hydrant or resetting it a few feet backwards or forwards

> plainly intended to mean only changes of hydrants from one street intersection to another after they had been located by ordinance. It is not at all surprising that the waterworks company should present the claim if they thought there was any possibility of its passage, through technicalities in the charter. But it is surprising after the thorough ventilation of its character that the Herald should gyratuso suddenly from screams of "fraul," to urgent appeals for its reconsideration by the council. Omaka should be honest, of course, but it should be just before it. is generous with the public money.

on the same corner should be considered

a relocation. The location of hydrants is

by street corners. Relocations were

The supplementary elections in France last Sunday resulted as was expected in additions to the republican strength. The imperialists and monarchists will be in a minority of 186, which effectually disposes of the fear that the days of the French republic are numbered.

MR. ISRAEL GREEN is the name of the man who struck down John Brown with a saber at Harper's Perry. He has just received his reward in the shape of an appointment as Indian agent. Now let us hear from the man who struck Billy Patterson.

It is the duty of every citizen to register. The books will be opened on Thursday, and the registrars will sit as advertised elsewhere. Last spring's city election with its thousand affidavits of would-be voters ought not to be repeated this fall.

MAYOR BOYD has nominated Albert Schall for the vacancy in the board of public works caused by Clark Woodman's resignation. Mr. Schall's name bespeaks warm times if he is confirmed by the council.

STATE JOTTINGS.

The annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the state will be held at Hastings, November 13-23,

McCook capitalists are planning an opera house 50x124, with a 36-foot stage, gallery and four boxes. The Norfolk brick manufacturing company has put in a steam-power plant and is now turning out 50,000 bricks a day.

Miss Dancan, a pretty and popular young lady resideng near Neilgh, died suddenly of paralysis of the heart last week.

Irving Monks, a wiper in the Plattsmouth ound house, mourns the departure of his Bristol's implement warehouse in Hastings Bristol's implement warehouse in Hastings watch, which two tramps expedited. was incendiarized Sunday morning. The building and contents were valued at \$5,000; insurance \$1,500.

The corn fields of Hall county will average fifty bashels to the acre, while some enthus; asts pace the yield as high as seventy-ave usheis per acre.

At the Antelope county fair at Neligh, Rolla Allen, aged 14, was knocked down on the grounds by a runaway team and his skull tractured. He will die,

The Burlington company has completed an eighteen-staff round house, of stone, at M.—Cook. It is expected that division shops will be established there soon. The commissioners of Richmond county

have entered in o in agreement with Judges Martin and Weaver to collect all delinquent state and county taxes by civil action. Mrs. John Morgan, living near Belvidere, was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The house and contents were destroyed and one child dangerously

burned. The assessed valuation of Dodge county is \$317,781,9.00, and that of the city of Fremont is \$671,000. The city is free from debt ex-cepding the water bonds which are about to be

Mrs. Roeves, of Nebraska City, stumbled and tell on a loaded pitcher, a slice of which severed the main arrery of her wrist. A doc-tor stitched the wound and stopped the car-Styphen Dodson, of Sherman county, has

been arrested for perjury in connection with a Uniter claim in that county. The case will be heard by the United States commissioner at Grand Island.

The postedice fight in Palement is a thing of body and a toy for the town factions. It is a dull and lifewas a web that do so t record its removal. Last Saturday evening, while one faction was dineasely the mail bigs and boxes were removed to the oper thouseholds, where they will remida for a time. "Let us have peace." have peace."

Wah Lee, a eslectful t indus foot from Denver, such the B. & M. railroad in the Lancas-caster country court, for \$5.0, said to be the value of goods host in transportation. The Mongol's traps consisted of 60 silk handler-chiefs, 20 cans of opions. 50 rings and a quantity of gensing. The jury gave Wah a verdict for \$100.

The Grand Island Independent affirms that the Barlington ratered commany possesses the necessary 'rocks' to build the Omaha & Norta Platteradroad. "The present outlook is certainly favorable for Grand Island as a great rail rold and in inufacturing center, and next spring will witness such a boom as has never before been known in the history of Grand Island."

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appelizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your greezer or druggist for the gennine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons.

WESTERN NEWS.

Dakota. Flandcau has voted to build a \$10,000 school

Show covered the ground at Deadwood on

Prairie fires are still ravaging portions of north Dakots. Jamestowa claims the distinction of being he handsomest town in the territory.

C. P. Harmon of Alexandria has raised 209 ushels of Rural Blush potatoes per acre. The celebrated Dalrymple bonanza farm in north Dakota produced 200,000 bushets of

It is estimated that \$100,000 worth of property was destroyed by prairie tires in Barnes ounty last week.

The Presbyterian college just located at Jamestown is the only denominational college in north Dakota.

Ex-Treasurer Evans of Grant county is about \$15,000 short in his accounts. The deficiency occurred in 1881-2. Last year Sitting Bull and his pals received 101,0 0 for their exhibitions with Bullaio 31/L. This season they received \$85,000.

There are now 163 farmers' alliances in the rritory, with a membership of about 5,000, Thirty-six counties have organizations. Pickert Bros., of Steele county, seeded 2,100 acres of land this year, and are now threshing out a crop of \$5,000 bushels of

Mrs. Peter Leydel, of Yankton, a few wroks ago received a cut in the hand, result-ing in bood polsoning. On Friday she died from the effects of the polsoning.

In a letter to the mayor of Yankton the general manager of the Union Pacine rollextending northward from Norfolk.

At a religious gathering at Fargo last week one of the speakers said that there are counties of 1,000 population in north Dakota in which a sermon has never yet been proposed.

John S. Finling, of Gothland, Union county, raised a new variety of pointoes this season. Some specimens which he exhibits weigh two pounds, and are ten to twelve Governor Pierce is now very busily en-

gazed on his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He would have completed the report before this date had he not been ed to await the completion of the cen-Many of the people of Yankton incline to the hellef that it is the Mawanker company which is preparing to bridge the Missouri at that point. They argue that the Miswanker is compelled by the various extensions of the Northwestern to make a westward move, and

that that is the most available crossing place. A young lady hanned Hattie Melville, the daughter of a well-to-do settler living seventy miles north of Bismarck, was drowned on Sunday while beat riding on the Missouri. She was accompanied by her little brother, who was rowing at the time the boat capsized. The boy made a heroic attempt to save his sister, but she was carried down by the current.

current. The Black Hills Oil company, boring west of the Hills all summer, after numerous mis-haps struck oil at a depth of 140 feet. No casing was on hand, and the work was stopped till a supply can be obtained. Ten barrels a day are now obtained, and there is every indication that valuable wells will be

Wyoming.

The Union Pacific is piling up Iowa coal in the railroad yards in Cheyenne. J. M. Finley, the munderer of Montgomery, at Rawlins, was indicted for manslanguter and bailed at \$4,000.

established. The oil is of the very best qual-

Arch Blair's bord of 163 cattle, mained in the recent railroad codent near Laramic, cost the Union Packa, company \$45 a head.

The La Prele Ditch company, capital \$10, 000, was incorporated in Caeyenne last week. A prominent Chevennite, with a surplus of bullion and a weakness for female loveliness recently paid \$10,000 to quiet title to his name for an hear, and dry the tears of the mother. A bald headed Lothario in Cheyenne got

silks, only to find soon after that she skipped the town with her new togs. It is stated upon quite reliable authority that oil pools have been found about twenty miles from Chevenne by a coal pro-

Several business, men in Cheyenne are inter ested in the "and" and propose to put a enough money to find our what it is worth. The Manhatton cattle company, with a cap-Ital of \$500,000, has been mear orated in Cheyenne. The incorporators and trustees are James H. Jones, of New York City; Charles F. Fisher, of Cheyenne: Jacob D. Freeborn and Robert F. Simmon, of Attle-borough Falls, Massachusetts, and Edward R.

Price, of North Attleborough, Massachusetts Colorado. Durango is now enjoying a season of great

Bob Ford, the slaver of Jesse James, ounced out of a Denver hotel last week, E. Hotner at Box Elder will get 1.000 bushels of potatoes off four acres of land this fail.

A sneak thief snaked \$1,000 out of the till of a Denver gambling bank one night last It is said that there is an abandance of good government land open to entry near

Atwood. Longmont people subscribed \$23,000 toward the Presbytetian offere, in order to secure its location in that thriving little city.

In Montrose county, where there was no wheat raised two years ago, there are now two steam threshing machines at work, and a large, one modern mill is constantly busy. A vein of solid ore, four feet in thickness, us been opened up in the eighty-foot level in he Seven Thirty mine, on Sherman moun-ain, which mills 373 ounces silver and 35 per cent lead to the ton. The Denver city conneil has decided to

light that city with incandescent electric lights instead of gas lamps, which will result in a saving of over \$4,000 per annum. The total cost of lighting the city will be \$25,000 per annum. Durango is a city of many churches, but it

seems that its people are not good church goers, some of the temples of worship being closed, and those open being but slimly attended. The skating rink and variety shows-draw the crowds.

Montana.

Missoula county's assessment this year is \$279,193 greater than it was in 1551. A cinnamon bear, near Dunn's ranch, on the Yellowstone, killed and ate a 1,4 8-pound

A t ain on the Utth & Northern was stalled by snow last Friday. The beautiful was a foot-thick at Garden City.

A company has been organized and will establish a ni-Cainess land fries at all the principal cities of the territory. The total land sales of the Northern Paeme for September were 28,4-9 acros for \$116,340. In Montana 3,552 acres were

ordered all Indians to return to their agency, on account of their wanton sangher of The output in Cocur a Alene country is said o be 8.0.000 a month. The Golden Chest company's ten-stand will is deling good work and several other made will soon be engeled.

Mai, Ronan, of the Flathead agency, has

New quartz discoveries are constantly being Gov. Hanser, one of the bandsmen of ex-county freshre, W. K. Raberts, of Lewis and Clarke county, is one of the defendants in the suit for \$42,000 instituted by the commis-

sioners. Robes county funds. A placer excitement exists in the Flathead valley. Missoula county. It is said that an o'd prospector who went through the country into deen years ago then dissovered \$5-a-d by loggings at Bad Rock, the place where the degrings at Bad Rock the place where the Frathead comes out of the mountain, but passed them by for the greater boundrass at Koofenat. This summer be returned to Bad Rock, found his old prospect and starbed, and immediately located and countries, working it. The result has been a stampede to the place from the adjoining country.

Roberts got away with Sas, and of the

Coasters.

A rough estimate of the fruit shipped from Placer county, Cal., this year places the amount case onto 10,000,000 pounds. Slugging will be a licensed institution in San Francisco hereafter. One hundred dol-lars must be paid before each exhibition.

The League of Freedom has been reorganized in Los Angeles with 285 m embers. They propose to right the fifty-dollar saloon license. Over 700,010 bushels of grain have been raised in San Pote and Sevier valleys, Cal.,

this season. The average was from forty to

San Diego's honey crop for this year is estimated at 2,17,500 pounds of solid sweetness. This is about one thirtieth of all the honey produced in the United States.

At Elsmore, San Die go entirty, Cal., there is a real vein which is being prospected and is now live feet trick. A deposit of mineral rum has been found near the same place. Four-sulphur springs have been found on the farm of Antone Mas, in San Benilo county Cal. The temperature of the differ-ent springs ranges from 30 to 80 degrees.

The Chinese in Tacoma, W. F., who have larely been warned to "go," have agreed to do so if \$2,500 is paid them for their immovable property. It is thought the money will be raised. Seven Chinese prisoners had their queue

at off in the prison at Victoria. September oth. The queres were labelled and will be cturned to their owners when their terms of carceration expires.

A small farm of \$81,000 acres is mivertised for sale in the Mexico Two Republies. This farm is situated in four states, and is owned by a man named Bustsamanto, who says it busts a man to run it.

MUD MOVING MACHINES.

How the Bouglas County Commissioners Work in the Interests of Contractors.

To the Editor: The board of county commissioners have purchased two road machines at a cost of \$1,000 each, ostensibly for the benefit of the tax-payers. The machine employed west of Elkhorn station seems to be used for the benefit of the commissioners and contractors, Before and after the second machine was bought, Mr. Corli's promised that the roads from Valley to Riverside along the railroad, from Valley to Military road at Van Seyoc's corner, and the military road from Wilcox's corner to Keen & Gowg's farm, should be graded up the first thing, if the season would admit of their being worked. For the first time in ten years all these roads have been dry, and yet the machine has been used on the hills or roads which can be graded in any season, and, after a great deal of persuasion, on a part of the Van

Before this last work was finished the writer heard Mr Corliss promise two men besides himself that the machine should finish the Van Seyoe and Wileox roads be fore it went any where else, and yet in a few days it was ordered off the Van Seyoe road and set up to work between Valley and Waterloo on a grade thrown up last year which can be worked any season. The milk in the cocoanut" is that Mr. Knight has leased the machine at 2 cents per yard for all the dirt, it moves, and as it can move more in a three-quarter mile run than in a quarter mile run, and the commissioners (Messrs, Corliss & O'Keefe -Mr. Timme don't count on this brand) order the machine where it will do the contractor the most good despite the wishes of the citizens and road supervi-

The voters in this end of the county have winked at the commissioners com-ing down to Valley, where there is no licensed saloon, and getting so full of "Dutch Mary's coffee" that they could not attend to the county's business, al-though we helped pay the bill. We have not objected to their laying out roads without personal examination and on ex parta statements, but we propose in the future to devote time, money and votes for the defeat of men who use the county for the benefit of themselves and con-

tractors. The repair of the first two roads men tioned would bring a large trade to Val ley and Waterloo, Douglas county towns which is now compelled to go to Fremont, in Dodge county, on account of the impassable roads. In other words, our county board compels Douglas county citizens to help Fremont business men pay their taxes.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

A Long Life Spent in Seeking It-Lacking One Wheel of Moving the World.

Pittsburgh Telegraph: In almost any village of the country can be found at least one person who may be designated as a "character;" which rather uncertain title usually describes one who is distinguished from his neighbors by some strik ng peculiarity of disposition, manner or eupation-in fact, one who is "a little odd. Trwin is no exception to the rule. Upon a steep bluff, 200 feet above the red water of Brush Creek, and commanding a most extensive and charming view, stands a small two-story frame stable Part of this was once used by its owner as a harness-room and office, and is light ed by a small window. In this, through the courtesy of the proprietor, has resided for several years an aged man who has spent the greater part of his life in a vain effort to demonstrate an idea, which has before received the attention of many another, and, unfortunately, often wreek-ed both means and mind. An idea that always mocks its followers with a seeming promise of success, only to flit and leave them in the condition referred to by the poet.

He by a friar's lantern led!

This man began to work upon his pe

idea when a mere boy, and seems to have followed it up closely at intervals until number of years ago, since which time his entire attention has been given to it He eats and sleeps in his rude workroom, and a curtain across the window shuts off the interior from the gaze of the curious. Yet he is willing to show h model to most persons, and the visitor is kindly received and entertained. In the half light of the room, as one looks at the tools and wheels and balis, and sees the stooping figure and the face almost hidden by a beard, which is unshorn and

hangs over his bosom in a mass of gray while the eyes gleam with a new light a the certainty of success is told: "as soon as one more wheel is added," one can almost fancy himself in the presence of an alchemist of old, and that he is treading the threshold of untold mystery. But that one wheel has been lacking these many years. Often do we see the old man hovering about foundries and shops or walking up the steep street to he room with wheels and rods in his bands but he has not quite finished. Five years ago he was so certain that he had attained his object that he sought out a young man who had but a whole before returned from an European tour, and de sired him to go over again in the interest of his invention. He said he had no money to pay any expenses but the invention would bring countless millions of dollars to both! It is needless to say that although the young man would do much for "sweet charity's sake," yet he declined this request, and the old man went away wondering why any one

would throw away such an opportunity Thus he works away in his retreat through winter's snow and summer sunshine, apparently regardles of the beautiful things which nature in her ouward march is scattering so lavishly about him, knowing but the daytime for work and the night for rest, rarely meet ing his fellow-men, and socking few, and then only when he sailies forth or food for his body; taking no recreation now, but ever looking forward to that time when in the completion of his won derful work-

The night shall be filled with ma And the cares that infest the day Shall fold up their tents like the Arabs, And stiently steal away.

The writer saw him a few evenings since returning from his purchase of food. The air was cool, the sky was filled with great masses of gray clouds, and darkness was gathering fast. Under the JAMES PYLE'S

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JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK;

deadow of a long line of arching maple; he came with stealthy, catlike steps, a disappeared in the gloom. Thought came of the lonely life, the all-engross, g idea, and the resulting separation which rose like a wall between him and other men; and it was wondered whether, after all, there was not some one who aspired to the position of leaders a no g men who allowed love of wealth and honor and power to shut them out of the hearts of their fellows, as well as the old man who has devoted his life to unraveling the mystery of perpetual motion.

A WONDERFUL TIMEPIECE. A Bedford County Youth's Five Years

Achievement. In Woodbury, Bedford Co., Pa., resides a young man noted for his mechanical skill, who is working at a wonderful clock, which, when completed, will cellipse anything ever produced in the lock line, not even excepting the famous strasburg clock. He has been working on this clock over five years, and expects complete it next spring? When finished this immense timepiece will be tweive feet high by five feet wide and three and a half fest deep, built entirely of walnut wood. It is artistically designed and displays in its composition a grandeur of propertion, with its graceful moldings and delicately-carved ornaments.

On the lower front of the face is a circle of eleven dials, with a large dial in the center giving the time at Washington, D. C., in hours, minutes and seconds, the month week, the day of the week, the four seasons of the year and the changes of the moon. The eleven remaining dials give the difference of time in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, London, Peking, Constantinople, Melbourne, Vienna, Cairo and St. Petersburg. One of the most curious features of the clock is the following: At a certain hour of the day a figure representing William H. Vanderbilt, the great railroad king, arises from his chair, holding a charter in his right hand, and in turn all the great railroad kings of this country slowly enter a door at his left, pass and bow to him and d sappear in a submissive way at a door to his right.

Miss Van Zandt's Strange Career. What a strange career has not that been of Miss Van Zandt, off the stage as well as on it. The little chantress, fet and petted by the ladies of the best Parisian society on account of her unimpeachable reputation as well as for her countless gifts and graces, has ended by estranging nearly all her former friends by her caprices and follies. She has been the spoiled child of art and of society, and she has paid the penalty of her spoiling by tiring out the patience of the most endearing of those who were most most endearing of those who were most deeply and sincerely interested in her. As fazy as a kitten, refusing wholly to study, and relying upon her marvelous musical organization for success upon the stage, ready to snub one minute warmest friends of the minute before, guided only by her capricious impulse in her conduct toward everybody and anybody, she has thrown away in a few years more glorious opportunities than are generally afforded to an artiste in the course of a whole lifetime. Only a little common sense, little steering of her bark warily amid the whirpools of the great Parisian ocean and she might have lived and died the idol of the Parisian public. But the litthe diva possesses three great talents— her talents for singing, for acting, and that of making enemies—and I am not sure but that the last named one is the most highly developed of the three. There was a good deal of enthusiasm and interest excited representing her when she first appeared in Paris in the best circles of the American colony. One American gentleman of great wealth and high standing offered to give a reception to her honor. "Very much obliged to you," was the young lady's answer, "and my terms are \$600 for attending a private soirce." On another occasion an Eng-lish lady of rank residing in Paris gave a dinner party for her-a very superb af-fair. Mrs. and Miss Van Zandt left the house as soon as the guests rose from the table, the latter declaring that "she had fixed off her hostess nicely, for of course she would have been expected to sing had she staid." Poor, pretty, spo led child, she has smashed her plaything, her own

## CATARRH

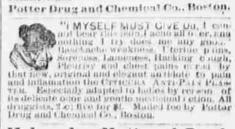
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